

BRITISH TROOPS LAND ON STRAITS IN DEFENSE OF CONSTANTINOPLE; BOLSHEVIKI HAIL TURK VICTORIES

French and Italian Soldiers Rushed to Dardanelles.

THOUSANDS KILLED IN BURNING SMYRNA

Turk Raiders Patrol City Slaying and Rob- bing Refugees.

LONDON, September 16.—With British troops entrenching at strategic points on the Gallipoli peninsula, the French and Italian battalions rushing to join them, and from far New Zealand word that an Anzac contingent will be dispatched to the scene of their heroic sacrifices in the late war to assist in dealing with the Turkish nationalists, there has been a swift carrying into effect of the allied pronouncements regarding a firm determination to preserve the freedom of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

The British troops are supported by heavy artillery and backed by the fleet, and officials here are confident that the combined allied land and sea forces, which are declared to be prepared for any eventuality, can hold Constantinople against all odds.

The Turks, having bombarded the last departing Greek transports from the Gallipoli peninsula, despite the British appeal for mercy on the ground that the Greeks were helpless, and no longer combatants, Mustafa Kemal Pasha is now supreme over all of Anatolia, but has yet made no direct move toward Constantinople of the straits, and the warnings which the allies have voiced throughout Europe and the near east may have served their purpose.

Smyrna a Shambles.
Smyrna, which last month was the center of Greek rule, is a shambles, with fire raging for three days and still continuing. Only the Moslem quarter has escaped.

Thousands have suffered death and outrages at the hands of the Turks and hundreds of helpless victims in hospitals have been horribly tortured. The half-crazed population and refugees are suffering untold misery. Six lone American relief workers are attempting the superhuman task of ministering to the dead and dying.

All relief supplies sent from Constantinople by the American relief organizations were destroyed by the fire. Maj. Chas. Davis of the American Red Cross and M. C. Jaquith of the Near East Relief are bending all their efforts to evacuate the Christians as the only means of saving them, but are handicapped by lack of vessels.

Bands of Turks are heartlessly killing the helpless Christians and the whole city is in the throes of terror. Rescue work on the quay and the preceding slowly, the Kemalists leaving the fire victims to their fate. The catastrophe is so vast that only the collective efforts of the allied nations can cope with it. When the fire was at its worst the American destroyers Lawrence and Litchfield were almost swamped by thousands of mangled survivors who plunged into the water in the darkness of night and swam out to the vessels, imploring piteously to be saved. The American blue jackets rescued hundreds from drowning.

U. S. Sailors Aid Victims.

The American sailors ashore were obliged to hold off great crowds at the point of bayonets in order to keep them from the frail destroyers. The blue-jackets went among the panic-stricken people, picking out those with American citizenship papers. The American flag was like a beacon of hope; hundreds who could speak only a few words of English claimed to have been in the United States, but could show no satisfactory proof. Others said they had relatives in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and other American cities. The Americans, however, were forced to turn a deaf ear to these appeals. The big-hearted blue-jackets were overcome with emotion at the distressing scenes and did their best to comfort the terrorized women and children, even giving up their own bed coats, clothing and ration.

Commander Merrill of New York, aide to Rear Admiral Dyer, is listed as a hero; men, women and children falling on their knees and kissing his garments as he passes through the refugee concentration areas.

C-2 AGAIN ON WING.

Dirigible Expected to Land in Oklahoma Today.
BELLEVILLE, Ill., September 16.—The Army dirigible C-2 en route from Langley Field, Va., to Ross Field, Calif., left Scott Field near here at 9:10 tonight on its flight to Fort Sill, Okla., where the big blimp was expected to arrive tomorrow morning.

MAN AND WIFE DISAPPEAR.

BRISTOL, Va., September 16.—Bristol school officials are exerting every effort to find some trace of Harmon Dipe of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., science teacher and foot ball coach at the local high school, who with his wife, has mysteriously disappeared. No motive can be assigned for the dual disappearance.

Turks Beat Back Allied Marines On Smyrna Quay

LONDON, September 17.—Kemalist forces based on a quay at Smyrna prevented an attempt by detachments of allied marines to land Saturday morning, according to a dispatch to the Sunday Express from Smyrna by way of Malta.

The dispatch says the Greek battleship Kilkis bombarded Smyrna's Turkish quarter.

SOVIET 'DELIGHTED' BY TURK SUCCESS

Foreign Commissar Says Kemal Is Waging a War of Defense.

NO SYMPATHY FOR ALLIES

Moscow Government Is on Side of Turkey, Note De- clares.

By the Associated Press.
RIGA, Latvia, September 16.—M. Karakhan, Russian soviet deputy foreign commissar, has sent a long reply to a note sent the soviet by Lord Halford, acting British foreign secretary, says a dispatch from Moscow today.

The reply states that Russia recognizes only the agreement between Turkey and soviet Russia regarding the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, concluded in Moscow in 1921, allowing free passage to ships of all nations for commercial purposes only. Russia, the reply declares, insists that only the interests of countries in the neighborhood of the Black sea (Continued on Page 4, Column 1).

RUSSIANS REFUSE U. S. SURVEY PLAN

Negotiations With Houghton End When Soviets Insist on "Return" Investigation.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, September 16.—The informal negotiations which have been carried on for the past two months between the American ambassador, Alan B. Houghton, and George Tchitcherine, the Russian soviet foreign minister and minister of trade and commerce, respectively, in connection with the American government's suggestion that Russia permit a committee of American experts to investigate economic conditions in that country, came to a negative conclusion when M. Tchitcherine this afternoon delivered the Moscow government's reply to the ambassador.

The reply reiterates Russia's demand for a reciprocal arrangement, and declares that any agreement which failed to provide for "a return engagement" would be calculated to place the Russian people in "a position of inferiority." The latter observation, which has been a recurring motive in the official Russian declaration and was further emphasized in a dozen variations by M. Tchitcherine in the course of an elaborate oral statement to the American correspondents.

The Russian attitude, as indicated in the reply to the American ambassador, primarily resolves itself into a question of political prestige and pride. M. Tchitcherine declared: "The Russian people would feel that the country had been reduced to the rank of Egypt and would therefore never tolerate such an infringement on equality among nations if the American government refused Russia permission to dispatch a similar investigating body to the United States."

DENBY ASKS NAVY OFFICERS TO PUT SNAP IN DRESS

Owing to criticisms, Secretary Denby has called attention of Navy officers to the necessity of strict compliance with regulations concerning uniforms and personal appearance in public.
"It is with growing concern," said he in a circular, "that the department sees a tendency on the part of some officers to be careless in personal appearance. Many times when uniforms are correct their correctness is marred by the lack of smartness in the officer, or, in other words, a lack of pride. Soft collars are occasionally seen, notwithstanding the orders against them; also collars that do not correspond to the type prescribed by the regulations for a given uniform; knitted ties are prevalent, non-regulation waistcoats, slouchy caps, etc. In addition to these irregularities, some officers are careless in leaving their coats unbuttoned, walking with their hands in their pockets and smoking on the street."

U.S. Is Keeping Close Watch on Situation in War Zone.

CITIZENS' INTEREST WILL BE PROTECTED

Relief Work Planned By Admiral Bristol and Red Cross.

By the Associated Press.
Developments in the near eastern situation as a result of the disaster at Smyrna were watched with closest interest by government officials yesterday, although it was emphasized that the United States was not involved beyond caring for its citizens and their interests in the war-swept zone.

It was emphasized in official circles that, although the United States was naturally interested in the freedom of the straits, it has not taken any part in any of the territorial or boundary settlements in the near east—was not at war with Turkey, nor a party to the negotiation which resulted in the signature of the peace treaty at Sevres in August, 1920. It is understood that the American government has assumed no commitments and entered into no understanding which will involve it in any way in the territory readjustments which may result from the apparent success of the Turkish nationalist movement and the Turkish reoccupation of Smyrna.

The unratified treaty of Sevres provided for the neutralization of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus and of a zone extending on both sides of these straits, but the United States has never had any part in the patrol and protection of the neutral zone, as it is not one of the powers which is carrying out the armistice with Turkey or involved in the enforcement of such of the terms of the treaty of Sevres as the allies may be able to maintain.

The American high commissioner to Turkey, Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, is a representative of the (Continued on Page 4, Column 2).

GOVERNMENT TOWN SOLD TO VIRGINIA DRY DOCK CONCERN

By the Associated Press.
NEWPORT NEWS, Va., September 16.—The Newport News Shipyard and Drydock Company, through a subsidiary concern, the Newport News Land Corporation, has purchased from the United States government the town of Hilton Village, and four large brick apartment houses on Washington avenue, according to a statement made by Homer L. Ferguson, president of the yard.

The price paid was about \$1,250,000. These houses were built to house shipyard workers during the world war. There are 473 houses in Hilton, which may later be sold to workers in the shipyard.

LABOR TO CELEBRATE "IMPEACHMENT DAY"

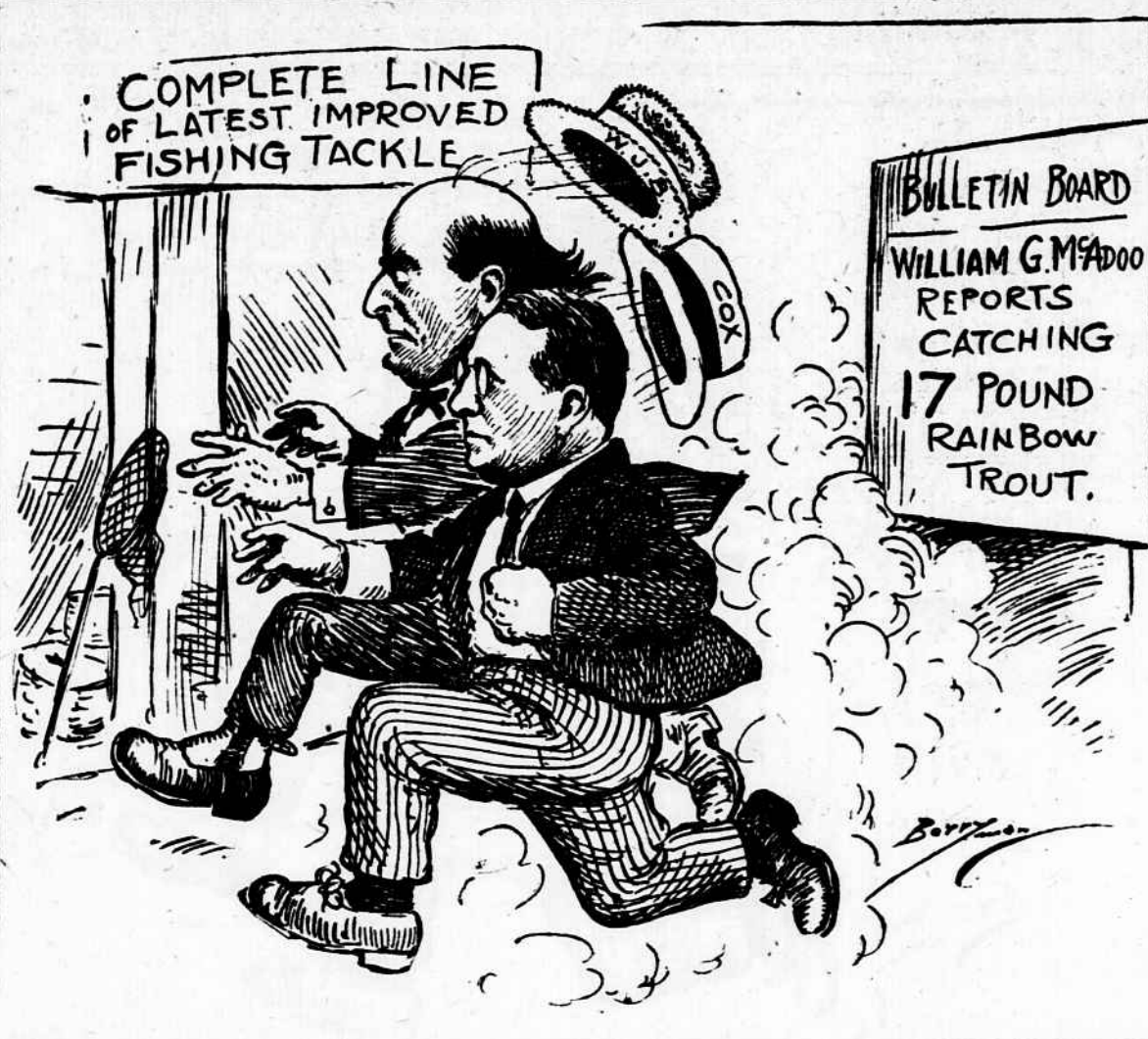
Unions Asked to Make October 1 Day of Demonstrations Against Daugherty and Wilkerson.

By the Associated Press.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 16.—Calling on unions throughout the nation to set aside Sunday, October 1, as "Impeachment day," for demonstrations against Attorney General Daugherty and Federal Judge Wilkerson, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor today waded through the last of the madness which has kept it in annual session up to the time this morning. Notwithstanding its avowed determination to remove the two government officials from office because of their part in obtaining the restraining order against the rail shop crafts, the council, as one of its last official acts, went on record as opposed to a general strike of organized labor in sympathy with the railroad men.

The general strike question was brought up again by Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, "because of more than 200 resolutions from American unions demanding such a strike," said the council's report. "But," it adds, "we feel that neither we, as officers of the A. F. of L., nor any other officer of this organization has the right or the power to call or advise a general strike."

The labor chief contented himself with ordering Secretary Frank Morrison to communicate to the members of the railroad shopmen that every assistance within their power will be accorded them. The action of the A. F. of L. leaders toward settling the jurisdiction controversy between carpenters and sheet metal workers' organizations today took the form of a drastic resolution, framed in secret, and forwarded to the building trades department of the federation at Washington. A national conference of the building trades unions to be held in Washington or Indianapolis will be called by A. F. of L. officials.

President Gompers disclosed that the membership of the A. F. of L. increased a quarter of a million in the last fiscal year.



RECTOR SLAIN WITH HIS SEXTON'S WIFE

Bodies of New Jersey Couple Found Lying Under Tree Along Lovers' Lane.

ENDEARING NOTES NEARBY

Police Stationed About Pastor's Home, Refusing to Let Any One See Prostrated Wife.

By the Associated Press.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., September 16.—Rev. Edward W. Hall, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist, and Mrs. James Mills, wife of the sexton, were found today under an apple tree in a secluded lane in Somerville township. The two had been missing from their homes since last Thursday night.

Coroner R. M. Long of Somerset county declared it a case of double murder. He said the two had been dead at least thirty-six hours before the bodies were discovered, and was emphatic in stating he believed that the shooting did not occur in the rustic lane. No weapon was found near the bodies, which were lying along a foot path. Near the woman's side, however, the exploded shell of a .32-caliber bullet was found.

The woman had been shot between the eyes. Marks of clinched fingers bruised the left arm. The body of the rector bore three bullet wounds. One was over the left eye and two in the neck. Scattered in the greatest profusion about the man's body were cards and letters taken from his pockets.

Husband Is Questioned.

Mills was questioned by the authorities and gave an account of his wife's movements up to the time she left her home on Thursday night. He is not being held.

Police tonight were stationed about the Hall home, permitting no one except officers of the law to enter or leave the house. Officials said the guard was maintained "to see that no one molested Mrs. Hall," who, they added, was prostrated.

Mills said that on Thursday night, shortly after 7 o'clock, his wife received a telephone call, which she told him came from "Henry's," the neighborhood grocery store. Turning from the phone, Mrs. Mills, he said, went upstairs, where he heard her moving about in her room for nearly half an hour. When she appeared again she was wearing one of her newest street dresses and her newest hat.

"Naturally, I asked her where she was going," Mills is reported to have said, "and she told me that, if I really wanted to know, I could follow her and find out."

Spoke to Child.

Playing on the front steps as she went out was Mrs. Mills' sixteen-year-old daughter, Charlotte. In answer to a question from the girl, the mother is said to have replied she was "going out for a little while." Mills told the authorities he did not follow his wife. He said as the evening wore on he was too nervous to go to bed. He said that at 2 o'clock in the morning he went out for a walk. He walked behind the hill to the little church of St. John the Evangelist, an edifice which crowns a rising knoll—the church which he served as sexton, where his wife sang as one of the leaders of the choir, where a small but rich congregation worshipped, and where Rev. Mr. Hall had been rector for ten years.

Mills said he entered the church and sat down in one of the pews. Near dawn, he said, he got up and returned to his home, to find that his wife had not returned. Again at 9 o'clock that morning, he said he wandered back to the church. On the front stoop he met Mrs. Hall, the rector's wife. She asked him, he said, if he had seen her husband. He declared that (Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

MOVE BY PRESIDENT TO PACIFY EUROPE PROPOSED IN BILL

A resolution requesting President Harding, "in the interest of world peace and industry," to take such steps as he deems wise and pertinent toward bringing about the re-establishment of political and industrial peace in Europe was introduced yesterday by Representative Britten, republican, Illinois.

The resolution declared the time appeared to be propitious for "re-consideration of the treaty of Versailles and the reparations question," and that it was apparent that "the government of the United States should not hold aloof until called upon by European governments."

SIX GENERALS, 13 COLONELS RAISED

President Harding Approves Record Peace-Time Promo- tion List in U. S. Army.

President Harding approved yesterday the selection of six brigadier generals to be promoted to major generals and thirteen colonels to be promoted to brigadier generals.

The fifteen promotions were made possible in part by the recent voluntary retirement of five major generals and two brigadier generals from active service, which also made possible for the Army to retain the services of thirteen colonels who would have been separated from the service by the reduction in that grade in accordance with act of congress.

Brigadier generals to be promoted to major generals are: Andrew W. Brewster, on duty War Department retirement board; Edward M. Lewis, commanding 2nd division at Camp Travis, Tex.; Robert L. Howe, commanding 1st Cavalry Division, El Paso, Tex.; William Lassiter, assistant chief of staff, War Department; George B. Duncan, commanding 14th Infantry Brigade, Fort Omaha, Neb.; Ernest Hinds, on duty War Department retirement board.

Colonels to be brigadier generals are: John B. McDonald, commanding disciplinary barracks at Alto Pas, Calif.; Charles H. Barth, commanding 5th Infantry Regiment at Fort William McKinley, Philippine Islands; Willoughby Walker, commanding coast defenses, eastern New York, with station at Fort Totten, N. Y.; John B. Ballinger, Quartermaster Corps, who now is returning from Hawaii to the United States and will be assistant quartermaster general; Richmond P. Davis, commanding coast artillery school, Fort Monroe, Va.; John McFarland, aide-de-camp to Gen. Pershing; Brian H. Wells, assistant chief of staff in charge of war planes division, War Department; Edward L. King, Army War College, Wash., D. C.; Frank R. McCoy, assistant governor general of the Philippine Islands; Harold B. Plisk, in charge of training section of training and operations division, War Department; Hugh A. Drum, assistant commandant general service schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Stuart Heintzelman, assistant chief of staff in charge of military intelligence division, War Department general staff.

KILAUEA IN ERUPTION.

By the Associated Press.
HONOLULU, September 16.—Kilauea volcano today burst out in great activity, with the lava lake fountain flaming and reflecting a brilliant glow above the crater. Messages telling of the volcano's activity were received here from Hilo.

PRESIDENT DECIDES ON VETO FOR BONUS

Senate Leaders, in Canvass, Find Majority Against Overriding Veto.

MARGIN STILL TOO SMALL

Thirty-Four Opposing Two More Than Needed, But President Will Call Senators to Confer.

Information that President Harding had made up his mind definitely to veto the soldiers' bonus bill reached Senate leaders yesterday from some of his close advisers. They said his message of disapproval would be sent to the House next Tuesday.

After receiving this word, the majority leaders made an informal preliminary canvass of the Senate, which was said to have shown thirty-four votes against overriding a veto, or two more than the number necessary to prevent final enactment of the bonus legislation.

This margin was understood, however, to be regarded by some friends of the President as too narrow and the expected Mr. Harding to call several senators to the White House before Tuesday for a discussion of the situation. With many senators absent from Washington, it was asserted by some that it was difficult to assess Senate sentiment at this time.

Absentees Too Far Away.

Many of the absentees, it was stated, could not possibly get back to Washington in time to vote. Five senators are in Europe, while four others are in the far west. Several others would be detained by their own illness or that of members of their families. Every effort will be made to pair absentees, but it was explained that it might not be possible to pair all of them and it was conceded that the absence of pairs in even a few cases might have a material effect on the outcome.

Mr. Harding's advisers expect him to set forth in vigorous manner his reasons for a veto. From the first he has insisted that bonus legislation should carry a method of financing it and he also has voiced disapproval of "piece-meal" payment to the world war veterans, declaring that it would be better to postpone payment than to make it in such a manner.

House Plans Quick Action.

Should the bonus bill be returned to the House, managers of it there planned to move promptly to pass it (Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

PLAY WITH LOADED SHOTGUN IN ERROR KILLS BOY HUNTER

Special Dispatch to The Star.
WINCHESTER, Va., September 16.—Melville Landis, sixteen-year-old son of Hoover Landis, Hampshire county, W. Va., was shot and killed in an odd manner while hunting squirrels with his cousin, Elmer Landis, aged thirteen, according to word received here. They are said to have been playing with their shotguns by dropping a steel ball from an automobile bearing into the barrel and pulling the trigger, causing the ball to bounce out. The ball was dropped by mistake into the barrel of Elmer Landis' gun, which was loaded, and when the trigger was pulled the ball struck Melville below the heart and took a course around the ribs, while the load of shot struck his left hand, with which he was holding the gun close to his side, hit the gun near the trigger guard and glanced from there, entering his heart and killing him almost instantly.

AUTO RACER KILLED; CRASHES IN FENCE

Frank C. Norris Meets Death in Speed Test at Arling- ton Track.

MECHANIC IS INJURED

Cloud of Dust Beileered to Have Confused Driver—Crowd Misses Accident.



F. C. NORRIS.

Frank C. Norris, twenty-five years old, of 1739 Kilbourne place, was killed and James Hunter, twenty, of 820 M street northwest, was painfully injured when the automobile in which they were racing crashed through a fence on the Arlington Park race track yesterday afternoon.

Norris, the driver, and Hunter, the mechanic, were entrants in a five-mile race on the half-mile course and had not finished the first lap when the accident occurred. The majority of the small crowd of spectators were unaware of what had taken place until long after the course had been sped over ten times. Norris was picked up by a few who rushed to the scene and placed in a delivery truck, operated by Raymond Owens of 1257 4 1/2 street southwest, and taken to Emergency Hospital, where he was pronounced dead. Hunter was also taken to the hospital in a semi-conscious condition in the automobile belonging to Harold K. Lloyd of 1651 K street northwest. He was treated for gashes over the right eye and on the chin, and later returned to the race track.

Locked Wheels With Car.

The exact cause of the accident was known only to Norris, according to Hunter. Witnesses gave varied accounts of the crash.

"When we started out we looked wheels with another car at the first turn," Hunter told a Star reporter as he was returning to his home in the (Continued on Page 2, Column 4).

House Member Slaps Another; Handshake Follows Apology

With his open palm, Representative Oliver, democrat, Alabama, gave Representative Dempsey, republican New York, a slap on the cheek in the House late yesterday during the hubbub which usually attends the calling of the roll, and then as he was attempting to land a second time members rushed between them.

After the House adjourned Mr. Oliver and Mr. Dempsey shook hands and the New York representative said the Alabama member had apologized and that they were again "the best of friends."

As explanations came later the House found that the encounter was due to a misunderstanding. Representative Dempsey, chairman of the rivers and harbors committee, in charge of the rivers and harbors bill, was trying to reduce the time fixed for debate and was on the democratic side discussing the question with Mr. Oliver when suddenly the Alabama member's left arm shot forward and caught the New Yorker on the cheek. Representative Bowling of Alabama jumped over two rows of seats to reach the scene, but meanwhile the sergeant-at-arms and other members had quieted things.

Represents Oliver explained

that he wanted more than the five minutes Representative Dempsey had allotted him in the debate on the item in the rivers and harbors bill relating to the depth of the East river in New York, inasmuch as he had presented a preferential motion to concur with a Senate amendment which would reduce the appropriation for that particular project. The Alabama representative declared Mr. Dempsey, in a manner which he considered offensive, had replied, "I won't give you any time."

"I resented it, as any gentleman would," said Representative Oliver. "I smacked him with the palm of my left hand on his face."

Representative Dempsey denied use of profanity and declared he had promised time to Mr. Oliver and had gone to him and suggested that he take five minutes, saying that it was a New York item, in which he could not see where the Alabama representative was interested.

Speaker Gillett was not presiding when the incident took place and no rebuke was administered by the chair, but Representative Oliver later apologized for breaking the rules of the House.

BUDGET HEAD TOLD FUND CUTTING REAL DETRIMENT TO D. C.

Commissioners Send Letter With Supplemental Esti- mates of \$6,361,520.

ORIGINAL LIMIT BARELY ENOUGH TO KEEP ORDER

Health of Public Cannot Be Safeguarded Unless Additional Sum Granted.

Declaring that Washington is looking backward instead of progressing in municipal improvements, the Commissioners yesterday afternoon addressed a strong protest to Budget Director Lord against the limitation of \$24,500,000 placed on next year's estimates.

The exact amount of the regular estimates is given in the letter for the first time as \$24,532,515. The supplemental estimates, which Gen. Lord informed the Commissioners they might submit for his consideration, amount to \$6,361,520.

This makes the total estimates for next year now before the budget bureau \$30,894,035. The letter was prepared by Daniel J. Donovan, budget officer for the District, and endorsed by the Commissioners.

The first part of the letter paints a graphic picture of the serious effect on the city of continuing the policy of slashing its annual appropriation bills.

It tells of school children who must go to school only part of the day because there is not enough room in the city to house all the row of houses fronting on unimproved streets, of new dwellings deprived of sewer and water connections because of inadequate appropriations.

Picture Gloomy One.

After depicting these conditions, Maj. Donovan's letter tells Gen. Lord that if he will allow the full amount of \$30,894,035 asked for "it will no longer be necessary to resort to the humiliating expedient of denying these necessities to those who have a right to demand them."

A deplorable fact revealed in the letter is that the number of privies in the District has increased 15 per cent during the past year, because the engineering department has not been able, with present appropriations, to supply sewer and water service to all new houses.

In order to keep the regular estimates within the limit fixed, the amount for street paving had to be cut to \$50,000, and for new school buildings, \$500,000.

It is understood that the supplemental estimates include approximately \$1,000,000 for street paving and about \$2,000,000 for the school building program. The Commissioners expect to visit the budget bureau within the next few weeks to present oral arguments in support of the supplemental estimates they have submitted. It also is likely that officials of the engineering department will make tours of the city to verify the statement of conditions as presented by the city heads.

Urges Approval of Both.

Maj. Donovan's letter to the budget bureau follows:

"To the Director, Bureau of the Budget:

"The Commissioners of the District of Columbia direct me to transmit herewith estimates of appropriations of the District for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1924.

"In your letter of August 11, 1922, you informed the Commissioners that a maximum total of \$24,532,515 had been allocated to the District, which amount the estimates could not exceed. You further informed them that if such sum was not sufficient to meet absolutely necessary requirements they could submit a supplemental statement showing the additional amounts required.

In compliance with your instructions the Commissioners have limited their estimates proper to \$24,532,515, but they also transmit a series of supplemental estimates amounting to \$6,361,520. Both sets of estimates aggregate \$30,894,035, which amount the Commissioners earnestly urge be included in the complete budget to be submitted by your bureau to Congress.

Gives Per Cent Figures.

"The estimates totaling \$24,532,515 are classified as follows:

Chargeable 60 per cent to the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per cent to the revenues of the United States, \$22,994,632.00	
Chargeable 100 per cent to the revenues of the District of Columbia, \$1,537,883.00	
Permanent and irrevocable wholly to the revenues of the District of Columbia, \$50,000.00	
Trust and special funds, \$1,662,943.00	
Total, \$24,532,515.00	

"Of the total sum of \$24,532,515, the District of Columbia would be chargeable with \$13,556,791.20; the United States with \$8,837,860.80; the revenues of the water department, under existing law, would be responsible for only 18 per cent.

"With every desire to cooperate with you and to conform to the desire of the President for the utmost economy, the Commissioners feel that certain facts should be called to your attention and that you should also be informed that the estimates proper together with the supplemental estimates represent (Continued on Page 4, Column 5).